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THURSDAY JANUARY 24. 1895.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS THIS DATE.

Acca Temple, N. M. S., Masonic Temple, Marshall Lodge, K. of P., Central Hall. Section 292, Endowment Rank, K. of P., 115 north Twentieth street. Roane Lodge, I. O. O. F., Corcoran Hall, Aurora Lodge, I. O. O. F., Ellett's Hall, Henderson Lodge, I. O. O. F., Toney's Hall. nta Lodge, K. of H., Concordia Hall. Dominion Lodge, Golden Chain, Virginia Lodge, Lodge, Gorden
Old Dominion Loube's Hall.
Virginia Conclave, I. O. H., Eagle Hall.
Virginia Conclave, Jr. O. U. A. M.,
Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Davis Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Eighth Davis Council, Jr. O. D., Cersley's and Hull streets.
Cynthus Grove, U. A. O. D., Cersley's nia Council, R. A., Lee Camp Hall. dere Council, R. A., Gatewood's

Cynthus Grove, U. A. O. D., Cersley's Liberal Grove, U. A. O. D., Druid's Hall. Monroe Grove, U. A. O. D., Belvidere Haff.

Jefferson Lodge, I. O. G. T., Boze's Hall.

Soldiers' Home Lodge, I. O. G. T., Soldiers' Home. Howard's Grove Lodge, I. O. G. T., Good

Templars' Hall.
St. Patrick's Beneficial Society, Twenty-sixth and Grace streets.
Stuart Horse Guard, Snyder Building.

MOSBY ON SHERIDAN.

Thirty years may be considered a fairly good cooling time, even for the fires of civil lwar, but there are some embers which keep hot, and underneath whose ashes may yet be found burning coals, and such are the sentiments in the hearts of the people of the Valley of Virginia about General Philip E. Sheridan, who devastated their homes with fire and sword, and whose indiscriminate warfare on men, women and children showed at once his poverty of resource and the desperateness of his character.

If there was any man who had good reason to know Sheridan's method of warfare and the weak spots in his line it was Colonel Jonn S. Mosby, who with his small force of restless and daring riders assafted Sheridan's flank and rear incessantly.

never been told, and in its entirety doubtless never will be, but little by little it is coming out, and as it does the services of Mosby grow apace.

Colonel Mosby, besides being a great nenter, has for many years been a student of military science, and he has, in the light of the official records of the war-the most complete and impartial compilation of military data ever madeprepared a review of Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. In this he has, from the records and with the most apt and pungent illustration, disclosed Sheridan as he really was.

The giant shrinks to a dwarf, the historian becomes a reckless braggart, the hero a brute. This review, containing about 18,000 or 19,000 words, has been secured exclusively by The Times, and it will be published in three parts, beginning next Sunday. That It will add to the deep and increusing interest in all matters relating to the war is certain from the importance of the subject and the distinguished character of the re-

DISFRANCHISE THEM? NEVER!

Captain W. Gordon McCabe, of Petersburg, recently had an interview with a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, which was published in that paper, in which he declared himself in favor of an educational qualification for voters in Virginia. The Norfolk Landmark reproduces the interview and makes the following re-

"These are views which we should expect to see expressed by Captain McCabe. They are identical with those of the Landmark, published on many occasions. There is no babyish apology in them for Confederate soldiers or any other grownup white man who cannot read his own up white man who cannot read his own language. There is no excuse for any man or woman, living in the neighborhood of a schoolhouse since the war, or for the past fifteen years, who cannot read. The man who has not learned this deserves to be disfranchised, and is disfranchised by the very nature of the case. There is no place for him that is entitled. There is no plea for him that is entitled to a moment's consideration. Marhood suffrage is simply a delusion and snare, unless it carries with it the idea of sufficient education to enable the man to read the ballot he pretends to wield for his own defence and in defence of the lib-erties of his country."

We absolutely repudiate for ourselves any part or lot in any such views as these, Virginia to-day who cannot read or write, and it is by no fault of their own that such is the fact. A great body of the people of this State have been in the most grinding poverty ever since the war. The period has been one of evolution, in which the people were unconsciously engaged in living out of one order of soclety into another. The uppermost thought in their minds during this period has been the securing of bread for the day, and putting aside something that will take care of them in adversity. They have had small opportunity to turn their attention to education, and it is away off to say that free schools were open to

them. Many of them have had their prejudices against free schools, and many more have been unable to avail themselves even of free schools. But we care not what the cause may be, and who may be responsible for it. The fact is that there is a large body of our white feliowcitizens who cannot read or write, and the great body of them live in the country, where they have been brought up in the fear of God and under the most conservative influences. They are honest, brave, and, though they cannot read, intelligent men, far better qualified to exercise the suffrage intelligently and safely than thousands of those who dwell in the cities and have learned to read at the public free schools. Whoever served in the ranks as a Confederate soldier knows that these men and their fathers were the essential backbone of that Confederate army which sustained its country with a heroism and devotion that have no sort of parallel in the world's history. Are we to be told that men who cheerfully bared their bosoms to the bullets of their country's enemies, while starving and freezing for four long years, shall have their voices stiffed when their country's action is in question, merely because they were never trained up to that mental legerdemain and trick of combining letters and words which we call reading

and writing?

ployed to do.

that ninety men out of every one hun-

dred in the United States will shed blood

or go to any other extreme whatever

learn that obedience to the law and re-

spect for the rights of others lie at the

recognition of this foundation principle, or

THE GAMBLERS RIUMPH.

Alexander Island gamblets is a mere sur-

and just judge give a judgment against

the plain statute law, and the gambiers

had the law on their side. The Legislature

did such damage that the Court could

But the language of the "compromise"

is unfortunate, when it assumes that

the defendants-the gamblers-could pos-

without offence and without creating a

The whole business is an offence, and

as such a nuisance. Monte Carlo, with

its roulet tables, is not a more flagrant

and outrageous violation of the sense of

morality and right of the Virginia people

than are the St. Asaph and Alexander

Island "roulet" horse games and their local and "foreign boards," as the book-

The infamy lies with the Legislature

and those who authorized Virginia to be

made the dumping ground for the aban-

doned men and women, who roost in

Washington, and, like carrion crows,

come daily over the Potomac to revel in

those orgies which nowhere north of the

We will just have to endure this mis-

erable, humiliating spectacle until the Legislature meets, when the whole ac-

cursed growth, as John Randolph said

of wild onions, should be cut by the

roots, burned and exposed to hard frost.

ELECTION REPORM IN THE SOUTH

The people of Louisiana are moving

for reform in the election methods of that State. A Ballot Rights Reform Con-

vention met in New Orleans on Friday,

Speaking of the election methods in

that State, the New Orleans States says:

when the subject was discussed.

makers' plays are called.

Potomac are now tolerated.

"conduct their business orderly,

render by the State.

not undo it.

The so-called compromise with the

And are the sons of these men, who have inherited from their fathers all their love of country, their heroic spirit, their self-respect, and their sympathies and reverence for what is great and good, to be branded amongst their neighbors as untit to have a voice in the rule of that country for which their fathers willingly offered their lives, merely because those fathers, in the terrible exigencies in which the war left them, have failed to give them a school education? Are we to be told that these men and their fathers were fit to cheerfully interpose their persons between their country and that fate which a cruel and remorseless fee had reserved for her, but that they are not fit to have a voice in determining on the laws and rulers that that country shall have? We care not what the alternative may be, we will never consent to it. They were no braver than other Confederate soldiers. They could not storm a battery or receive the fire of a line of battle with any more steadiness than their fellows. But, with no interest in the cause but love of country and pride in their manhood, they patiently endured all that men can endure, without a murmur or complaint, to the end, and we will never consent to see them or their sons put at a disadvantage with their neighbors, we care not what is offered as the alterna-

The blood does not course as quickly through our veins as it did thirty years ago, but if anything could ever tempt us to take up arms again it would be that we might fight in the cause of these men, in resistance to any such attempt to put a dishonorable brand upon them. We knew them in the war, and we knew them to be made of the sternest and the truest stuff. They are citizens whose mental and moral qualities entitle them to an equal voice in their country's rule, and we shall contend for their right to it while breath remains in this mortal

We are not writing this for their eyes, for their disabilities forbid them to read it, but there are others like ourselves, who only need to hear the proposition of disfranchisement of these men presented to them, to have it instantly scouted and

STRIKE, BUT RESPECT THE LAW,

The labor unions of the United States

repeater at 'he polls, have no interest in the election other than his personal, individual advancement and emolument; hence he is in affect antagonism to so-clety as a body, and hence, when his methods are successful, the government is in the hands of thieves, and the best interests of society are trampled in the mud." whelming preponderance of opinion amongst the American people is opposed to the violence and breaches of law with which they accompany their strikes. Public opinion is unanimous that laborers have a right to strike when they Mr. "Gizzard" French, a Fusionist please, and to refuse to work again for member of the present North Carolina their old employer on any terms at all Legislature, is having a war of words or upon such new terms as may be ar-

with the Raleigh News-Observer, Mr. ranged for between them. But that same French, who now poses as a reformer public opinion, outside of their unions, was, it seems, a member of the Radical is just as unanimous that they have no Legislature of 1868-'69. right whatever, after they have struck, That is the body which Littlefield and to interfere with or molest in any way Swepson are supposed to have controlled whatever other men that their old emfor their own profit, and to the great detployer may see fit to employ in their riment of the State. The News-Observer places, or to interfere in any way with is now, it says, uncovering Mr. French's the property of their old employer as a record while a member of that Legislamethod for coercing him to agree to their demands. When the labor unions learn that the people back them entirely in their right to strike when they please,

fulness to them. But so long as the

strike seeks to accomplish its ends by

violence and lawlessness it will only re-

and make their condition worse than it

We have no doubt, from what we have

read of the strike in Brooklyn, that the

car companies have treated their men

most illiberally, ungenerously and even

unjustly. Their harsh treatment may

have been sufficient to justify the men

in taking the position that they would

submit to it no longer. But that only

gave them the right to quit the service

of the car companies singly or in a body.

It gave them no sort of right to molest

new men who might be willing to take

their places and put up with the ungen-

erous or unjust conduct of the car com-

panies, nor did it give them any right to

interfere in any way with the business

or the property of the car companies.

Such conduct as that is at war with every principle upon which the peace

and order of society rests, and it must

be, and will be, opposed by every force

solutely suppressed and those engaged

in it learn that they must resort with

their grievances to the constituted tri-

ously the fact, it is little less than amaz-

ing to see the outbreaks of the labor

unions assuming the attitude, as they in-

variably do, of injured parties, whenever

the civil authorities order the military

to the places where strikes are accom-

panied by lawlessness and violence, with

orders to suppress the breaches of the

law and to arrest the transgressors. The

wails and complaints that went up from

labor unions all over the country last

that society can command until it is ab

was before the strike.

our Raleigh neighbor, Mr. French had his counterpart in the Virginia Legislature but are practically unanimous in conand that of other southern States of the demning them for interfering with new employes or with the property of their The New York Sun is sure to get "Gizold employer, and when they make their conduct conform to this view of the case the strike can be made a measure of use

The Raleigh Typographical Union recently adopted resolutions felicitating Mr. John C. Pritchard upon his election to the Senate. That gentleman in early youth act upon the laboring men themselves was a printer's apprentice, but never worked long at the trade.

The Wilmington Messenger thinks the revenue officers ought to assemble now and adopt similar resolutions endorsing a former associate.

Can it be possible that Mr. Edmunds, who, as attorney for Sugar King Havemyer, succeeded in securing the knockout decision of the Supreme Court on the and-trust law, is the same Senator Edmunds who so eloquently advocated the bill when it was before Congress? There

must have been a change of constituency. The Democrats of Tennessee are speaking of nominating Attorney-General Pickle for Governor in 1896. The party seems to be in enough pickle out there now. No; preserve us from Pickle, if we are to have a repetition of the saline complications of the past year.

The esteemed and venerable editor Dana is very fond of lecturing. He not only lectures to students about newspaper making, but to presidents and cabinots on how to run the Government. He is hard to please. The recent Hawaiian bunals of the land. This being so obvi- revolt brought on a critical attack of

The crusade against elgarette smoking has resulted in the arrest in New York of a woman who sells candy. The woman was arraigned and reprimanded for a violation of the law forbidding the sale of cigarettes to minors.

The third trial of the suit of W. R. Laidlow against Russell Sage ended Tuesday in a hung jury. On the first trial summer when the violence of a mob Sage won; on the second Laidlow won with a verdict of \$25,000 in his favor. was restrained in Chicago by the milltary is fresh in the remembrance of us

all. And now comes the announcement not hurt by the bomb hurled by Northat the Governor of New York has re-

ceived protests from labor organizations | malmed for life. against his calling out the State's troops A man in New York is indignant beand ordering them to Brooklyn to precause the State of Georgia insulted him vent the mob from burning and otherby a letter from Governor Atkinson rejecting as a freak proposal an offer to wise destroying property, and from inlimidating peaceable workmen who wish divert immigration thither for a moneto go on with the work they are em- tary consideration.

It is said that M. Felix Faure, the new This sort of thing is positively unintel-President of France, will resign upon the ligible. Do these men really believe that first provocation. There seems to be a any considerable body of American citistriking contrast between Frenchmen and Americans as to a disposition to hold on zens outside of themselves are in favor of allowing them to smash up the cars to desirable official berths.

of the Brooklyn street car companies, to A shrewd German has found a means tear up their tracks and to cut their of employing mice, viz., operating thread-spinning machines. Now New Jersey wires as they please, or as malice or revenge may inspire? If they do they should discover some scheme of diverting make the greatest mistake which is possithe attention of the mosquito from his ble. We think it would be safe to say usual occupation.

Messrs. George and Howard Gould have decided to accept two silver mugs instead of 200 pounds as prizes for the before they will tolerate the thought of yacht races won by the Vigilant last any such thing. The labor unions must summer. How unlike their thrifty sire.

The watchword of Pattison and reform seems to carry terror for Quaker Republifoundation of all social organization, and cans. Their cry of illigibility is fool-hardy, and should have no effect on they must learn, also, that their own conduct must be based upon the distinct sensible voters.

Now Governor Morton is trying to shake they will be taught it by the severest off Platt. It is the old, old story of ingratitude such as King-Maker Warlessons which a long-suffering public can administer to its obdurate and wayward wick suffered in English feudal times.

The selection of Join A. Cockrell by the Herald as its correspondent in Japan is appropriate. We can do without him very

While the Chinese are busy making This was to have been expected, as all peace advances the Japanese are making the ability of our admirable Attorneyrapid advances on Pekin. General is not sufficient to make a wise

It is about time for some anti-administration-gift-enterprise journal to print an interview with Paramount Blount.

Boutelle should offer a resolution in the House binding billoukalant over to keep

The vindication fad has reached the

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York World: The struggle now go ing on in Delaware over the choice of a senator is an object-lesson in politics. The most dangerous menace to the senator is an object-lesson in politics.

The most dangerous menace to the dignity of the Senate is Addicks, whom no political party would dream of nominating if the election of a senator depended, as it should, on a popular vote. If the senators were elected by a vote of the people it would be impossible for a Sewell to get to the Senate from New Jersey or a Thurston from Nebraska. Quay would no more think of reaching the Senate by a vote of his fellow-citizens than of submitting the question of his than of submitting the question of his character to the verdict of a jury. The situation in Delaware emphasizes

the need of bringing the strong pressure of public opinion to bear on the question of the direct election of senators.

Philadelphia Record: Among the great battlefields of all the world's history there is none that is more hallowed in its memor that stands or a nobler lesson than Gettysburg. The Union has fittingly chosen it as the National Military Park. Its soll, as President Lincoln declared in his memorable address, has not needed this consecration. The intermingled blood of the Blue and the Gray, the common heritage of patriotism and manhood of both the North and the South, has bapthat State, the New Orleans States says:
"This reform is a question of foremost importance. It means honest and
fair elections; and honest and fair elections mean honest and capable men in
office, and honest and capable men in
office means good government, which is
the foundation of all high social order
and all good government. We have said
before that the quality of the government cannot rise nigher than its source;
hence, if we are to have elections carried
by ballot-box stuffing, faise returns and
all other descriptions of fraud, we shall,
as certainly as the sun shines, have
corrupt, inefficent and robber governments. The ballot-box stuffer, the perjured election officer, the heeler and the
repeater at the polls, have no interest
in the election other 'than his personal. tized this great ground forever as the pulpit-field of the Government of the peo-ple, by the people, for the people.

New York Herald: The bill for the settlement of labor disputes by an arbitra-tion commission has been favorably reported in the House at Washington, with the declaration that the business interests of the country demand some means of settling such disputes so as to avoid disastrous strikes.

The theory of the bill is that in the

The theory of the bil is that in the case of many strikes the public is a vitally concerned party and often the greatest sufferer, and hence that the interests of the public, as well as those of the immediate parties to the strike, will be furthered by the amicable adjustment of the dispute. This fact finds forcible illustrations in

the case of the great Chicago strike of last year and the Brooklyn strike now on. last year and the isposity is true low of these, with their disastrous consequences to the public, might have been averted by arbitration. But in the former case Mr. Pullman haughtily declared that there was "nothing to arbitrate," and his example has been followed by the Brooklyn trolley companies. In such strikes the people have a vital

interest, and hence a right to demand that all proper means be used for their prevention. Arbitration is the most effective and satisfactory means to this end, and as such should receive all en-

New York Sun: In the procession of centenarians in the Sun we take pains that there shall not be any gay deceivers, and so we scrutinize the case of each o them, allowing only such yearly marks in any case as bear the brand of time. But we regret to observe that the writer upon centenarians in Harper's Magazine is less careful. He accepts, without criticism, the extravagant stories which are told about them, or which they may have told about themselves, and goes so for as a speak of reseals in this countries. far as to speak of people in this country who have reached the ages of 120, 130 and 140 years. We do not believe there is an authentic record of an American of any race who has lived to be 140 years old, or 130, or 130, even though temperate in habit and free from political worry. The same writer declares that 190 centena-rians have been found in one village in rians have been found in one village in Peru; that centenarians are common in Ecuador, and that they may be seen stalking around in Mexico when they are thirty or forty years beyond the century mark. We doubt these stories, and shall doubt each of them until we see an authentic copy of a fully authenticated birth certificate in the case.

Mr Yost crrats a Mista e. Editor of The Times:

The Lexington correspondence, published in your issue of the 29th, contains a statement with reference to the recount of the ballots in Rockbridge in the Yost-Tucker contest which is entirely erron-

Tucker contest which is entirely erroncous.

Instead of losing votes by that recount,
my net gain, upon a simple correction of
errors made by election judges, was 44,
thus increasing my plurality in that
county from 75 to 119.

So far the recount of the ballots has
been made, by consent, in the counties of
Rockbridge (not including Buena Vista),
Augusta, Alleghany, Botetourt and the
city of Staunton. My net unquestionable
gain upon this recount has been 25, without considering any matter connected with
the contest, outside of the inspection of
the ballots as they were returned to the
clerk's office, and, of course, not including 279 ballots which were destroyed.

Staunton, Va., Jan. 23d.

J. YOST.

In a telegram received last night from

In a telegram received last night from our Lexington correspondent, he insists that his statements in Sunday's paper are correct. We refrain from making any comment until we receive further information.

General Lee's peech at Atlanta. Many southern cities celebrated General Lee's birthday, but Atlanta led then all. A more elequent or more appropriate speech than that of General F tzhugh Lee, which delighted a large audence here on that occasion, could not be desired The Virginia Society should have it published in full. It is too valuable a contribution to Confederate literature to be treasured only in the memory of those who heard it—Atlanta Journal. OH! FOR STRENGTH!

Weak Kery s, Tired, Exhausted Eodies.

J. LICHTENSTEIN The Complaint of Thousands Upon Thousands.

Health and Strength Are Within Your

and Wall.

It is the Great Festerative of Blood and N IVas.

Oh, those nerves of ours, how they do bother us? Weak, tired and nervous is the compaint everywae.e. We ove work, dissipate, weaken our bodies, tuin our health, and maily break d.wn. Steplessness and indigestion are early symptoms, for the nerves are too exhausted and irritable to permit rest, and the stomach too weak to disest food.

It is nerve and brain exhaustion which makes the brain tired, and the arm nerveless, the limbs trembiling, the muscles weak and the whole body without strength, energy or ambition. It is ioss of nerve and vital power which is slowly but surely sapping the very lie liself, and unless help is sought from the right source, the end will be shattered nerves, insanity, with softening of the brain, nervous prostration, heart failure, paraly-is or premature death.

Beware of such symptoms! A well-known druggist, charles W. Eggleston, Esq., 229 Park avenue, Worcester, Mass, suffered from nervous prostration and all its terrible symptoms. He writes the following letter telang what he knows is the best way to get well.

"Some time ago I was taken with nervous prostration. I suffered terribly with my nerves and could get mo sleep at all. I became fearfully exhausted, my stomach was in a terr bie condition from dyspepsia, and I could eat hardly anything.

"I used several medicines, but without

and healthy.

THE TIMES DAILY FASHION HINT. The Oriental C are Bids Fair to Efval the

Interest in Things Napolsonic.

WITH PANGLED YOKE,

It is devoutly to be hoped that the South Sea islanders will retrain from making any especial sensation on the globe until they have introduced some semblance of dress reform into their country-this for reasons which will appear further on.

Nothing else will explain the craze for Orien al costumes unless it be the interest in the Japo-Chinese war. Japanese teas are the order of the day, and Japanese masque balls the program for the night. Every well-regulated house has its Japanese room. This or the respectable quarter of the city. That q arter which is considered not respectable quarter of the due to the persistant Lexowing, or to the Oriental craze, an alarming number of optum dens have been uncarthed of late with Chinese and white people indiscriminately distributed.

The better class, however, will have none of the poor Chinamen. He has failed, and it is the successful man who is admired. Therefore the in-kado is king, and we are all Japs. I think thirs is an undistributed term there somewhere, but that doesn't matter when one

is an undistributed term there some-where, but that doesn't matter when one is talking of society interests.

In proof of what I have been saying, there are to be some 20 young women at the New York charity ball to-night arrayed in Japanese and Turaish cos-tumes.

arrayed in Japanese and Turkish costumes.

The interest in Oriental costumes seems to be almost as keen as the craving for empire gowns, and empire gowns, especially at teas, are the correct thing. The dress in the picture appeared at a recent "tea." It has a yoke of that solid spangle trimming, which looks like a warrior's coat of mail. Jet finishes the yoke and hangs in long pendants to the bottom of the skirt. Through the filmy white lace the lines of the fixure may be plainly seen, and this shows that it is only a pretence at an empire gown, but then anything that approaches it is sufficient.

Maryland Not in Lire. It is said that all the southern States have had an ex-Confederate Governor ex-cept Maryland. Will Cadet Thomas G. Hayes, Private Spencer C. Jones and Pri-vate L. Victor Baughman combine against the field?—Baltimore News.

In the Home.

I would say to all, Use your gentlest voice at home; watch it day by day, as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is joy, like a lark's song, to a hearth at home. It is a light that shines. Train it to sweet tones now, and it will keep in tune through life.—Latheran.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes You Strong

thing.
"I used several medicines, but without benefit. Being in the drug business myself, and having had many customers speak in the highest terms of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. After taking only one-half bottle I began to teel much better.

dy, I determined to try it. After taking only one-half bottle I began to teel much better.

"I slept soundly at night, and my appetite was splendid. After taking three bottles, I ate three square meals a day, and had not the slightest distress. My nerves were perfectly strong, and I feltlike a new man, being completely cured of all my troubles.

"Out of the respect I bear the manufacturers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remely, and my desire to have the sick and suffering made well and strong, I heartily recommend it to people who are sick. I most certainly recommend it to people who are sick. I most certainly recommend it to people who are the same as I was nervous and inclined toward dyspepsia and indigestion, and suffering from not being able to sleep well at night."

As this letter is from a dealer in medicine, his word is authority on such matters. Everybody knows that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the great leading medicine of the age. Take it and you will be made strong, healthy and vigorous. Doctors recommend it because it is the prescription of a physician, and because they know it cures. Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in cur ng nervous and chronde diseases, discovered it. He can be consu ted free, personally or by letter, at his of' 'e, \$\mathcal{E}\$ west Fourteenth street, New Y.rk city.

It will pay you to take Hood's Sarsapa-rilla. With pure blood you need not fear the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria or fevers. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

The Great Metropolitan Stock of

Makes Thousands of Friends for

RICHMOND, Va., January 24, 1895.

who, by their remarkably quick and extraordinary perception, have turned to account of the people of Richmond a great part of the greatest

BANKRUPT STOCK

ever thrown on the American market. Hundreds of packages, Thousands of Dollars' worth of Merchandise at inconceivable belittled prices, and only the choicest of New, Desirable Fabrics.

Upwards of a hundred pieces of Real China Wash Siks, in taffeta effects, J. Lichtenstein & Son's price Sc. by the side of ours at 25c.

43 pieces of Real India Taffeta Silks, J. Lichtenstein & Son's price 44c, by the side of ours at 29c. Black Brocade India Silks, Lichten-stein's price 79c; Cohen's price 49c. Goffrey Silks, Lichtenstein's price 29c; Cohen's price 19c. Beautiful Printed Hand-Made India Silks, imported to sell for 75c; Cohen's

Black All-Silk Satin Rhadamas, Lich-tenstein's price 96c, by the side of Cohen's at 19c.

Printed Crepes, in Eight colors, for waists and evening dresses, were to nave been \$1.50, just out of bond and sold here at 98c.

Even the every day Plain China Silks at 34c, instead of 46c. Black Silk Crepe Grenadine, 98c, instead of (Lichtenstein's price) \$1.75.

as they must be with every housewife. Here is the chance of a lite-Fancy Doyles, Lichtenstein's price \$1.25

LINENS are welcome at all times

Round Satin Damask Fringed Plate Doylles, 15c a dozen, by the side of 50c. White All-Linen Fringed Doyles, with colored borders, 35c a dozen, by the side of Lichtenstein's price of 50c. Best Twenty-third-Street price of J. Lichtenstein & Son's for Dinner Nap-kins was \$1 a dozen; our price 59c. Silver Bleached Large 3-4 Naukins, in Double Damask, Lichtenstein's price \$2.85 a dozen; our price \$1.25.

Turkey-Red Table Damask, Lichten-stein's price 21c; our price 121-2c. 2-yards wide Bleached Double Damask Table Linen, Lichtenstein's price 81.19; our price 69c.

our price 69.

INDIA LINEN at less than one-half value -534, 61-4, 81-3 and 9c; Lichtenstein's prices 19, 11, 162-3 and 19c.

Finest English Long Cloth and Marseilla, 121-2 and 19c; Lichtenstein's prices 19 and 29c.

Musilus, white of

prices 19 and 29c.
Fine Dotted Swiss Muslins, white or colored dots, for 93-4c; Lichtenstein's price 29c a yard.
We have made three prices on all the LADIES EMBROIDERED HAND-KERCHIEFS Lichtenstein had in the retail department from 75c down-9, 121-2 and 21c your choice of any.

GREAT PANTS SALE.

OUR \$30 SUITS REDUCED TO \$15.

THEY ARE GOING FAST!

Every one in Richmond who has dealt

h us knows our prices to be the lowes STRICTLY FINE CUSTOM TAILOR

with us knows our prices to be the lowe for STRICFLY FINE CUSTOM TAILOI ING, and when we cut our prices on half, with nothing reserved, it means the greatest clean cut ever made in Rich

mond.
All our \$10.25, \$9.25, \$8.25 and \$7.25
TROUSERINGS cut and made to order

\$5.00.

All of our \$5.25, \$4.25 and \$3.75 TROUSERINGS cut and made to order for

\$3.00.

All our \$30, \$25, \$21 and \$17.25 SUIT-INGS cut and made to order for

\$15.00.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company,

OVERCOATS AND SUITS,

30 NORTH NINTH STREET.

STANLEY STRUDWICK, Manager.

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R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Importers of Fancy Groceries,

Wines and Liquors.

Xmas Orders for Huyler's Candles now Taken.

Several hundred pieces of BLACK DRESS GOODS, COLORED DRESS GOODS, CORSETS, COT-TON FABRICS, HOSIERY, LA-DIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR. CURTAINS, EMBROIDERIES and LACES. All are being sold in accordance with the conditions under which these goods are billed to us.

BANQUET-LAMP \$1.98.

Exquisite Banquet Lamp, silver cupid column, embossed head, central draft burner, for \$1.98.

Nickel-Plated Butter Dishes, with Drain-ers, usual worth 75c each, at 29c. Decorated Covered Cheese Dishes, high-class decorations, worth \$5.50 each, to close \$1.

Real China After Dinner Cups and Sau-cers, neatly decorated, to close 5c pair. Decorated China Tooth-Pick Holders, gold firished, Sc each.

Decorated China Pin Trays, lattice-work edge, worth 25c each, at 10c. Decorated Mustard Pots, worth 20c each, Round Powder Boxes, gold finished, worth 35c each, at 13c.

Fifty Wash Bowls and Pitchers, floral decorations, full size and newest shapes, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair, at 76 cents.

231 Crystal Molasses Pitchers, each 4c. 120 Half Gallon Crystal Water Pitchers, 13c each.

Buckets, 13c.

32 dozen Best Quality Cedar Water Buckets, two brass rims, sold else-where for 29 and 25c, at 13c.

The Cohen Co. TEN MORE DAYS YOU: ALL: KNOW SCHAAP,

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Sporting Goods,

Gents' Furnishings, and Bicycles.

You know us better on the Bicycle question, protably. But try us on the others and ou will find us right as regards prices. Besides, what we have is exclusive and the best the market affords at the prices. Remem er another thing: If your good device should become cranky or injured bring it to us, get our figures on the work, let us show you our feelillies, and we can make a bargain. Do our figures on the work, let us show you ou facilities, and we can make a bargain. D not have your machine tinkered. You los respect for your mount.

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Dry and Uniform Temperature

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PERISHABLE GOODS, At Reasonable Rates.

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FIFTEENTH AND CARY STS.

STANDAR DAIRY CHOP is a properly balanced ration, composed of cotton-seed meal, linseed meal, mill feed, &c., mixed in such proportion as to insure the best results at the small-est cost. Price, 10 cents per 100 pounds.

COTTON-SEED HULLS.
Virginia Dairy, Dec. 31, 1894.
To Whom it May Concern:
I have been feeding my dairy cows on Cotton-Seed Hulls for the past two winters in the place of clover hay and find that it will produce as much rich milk and keep dary cattle in as good condition as the best clover hay, at about one-half the cost, and recommend it to those who feed for profit.

(Signed)

C. PATTILLO.

We have everything that heart can wish in CHRISTMAS GOODS, CITRON, MALAGA GRAPES, NUTS-finest quality of every kind.
CHAMPAGNES-Pomery, Mumm's Montebello, Clicquot, Piper Heidsieck, White Label, Goulet, Weaver, Gold Scai, and Great Western.
BEST OLD WHISKIES-Virginia Mountain, Girson, Wilson, Bourbon Jamaica, and New Engand Rum.
Sherries, Ports, and Old Madeira Wines. Orders promptly filled and prices reasonable. Ladies are especially asked to see our new store and well-selected stock. We are offering baled COTTON-SEED HULLS at very low figures.
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